**Practice11听力原文及参考答案**

**Section A**

**Directions:** *In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and a question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.*

1. M: Looking at the leading dancer. She makes me feel that she’s really dancing on the clouds.

W: Yes. And we are surrounded by the dreamlike music. There’s no way that you can get such a feeling watching TV at home.

**Q: Where are the two speakers?**

2. W: I’m the manager here. I hear that you have a complaint to make.

M: Yes. I paid a deposit for a watch last week and now I’m here to get the watch I ordered. But this is not the model I chose and not even the brand I wanted.

**Q: What is the man’s problem?**

3. M: Thank God, we are back home. The heat in Washington was terrible. I wish we had gone to the beach instead.

W: Are you kidding? With the museums and restaurants, the temperature became nothing to me. Not to mention all the wonderful shops.

**Q: What are the two speakers talking about?**

4. M: I don’t know how I can get some extra money. My loan wasn’t approved and it seems I can’t make both ends meet this month.

W: Why not find a roommate? You can earn some 300 dollars in this way.

**Q: What does the woman suggest the man do?**

5.W: You see, I have never forgotten to water my plants. How come they are still not doing well?

M: Well, maybe you can move them to the place in front of the window and see if that helps.

**Q: What does the man mean?**

6. W: I hate staying at home. Ever since I got sick, I cannot do anything but watch TV. Hope my doctor can allow me to work soon.

M: Do you want to read some books for a change?

**Q: What is the woman’s problem?**

7. W: Do you see my red silk blouse? I want to wear it for tomorrow’s party but I can’t find it now.

M:You sent some clothes to the laundry yesterday. Do you think it is still open at this time?

**Q: What will the woman most probably do?**

8. M: What is our boss doing here today? I thought he had left for his business meeting in Paris.

W: The fog delayed his flight and he has to leave tomorrow.

**Q: What can we learn from the conversation?**

9. W: You should have taken a wool hat to cover your head on such a cold winter morning.

M: It doesn’t matter. I’m used to it.

**Q: What can be learned about the man?**

10. M: I heard that you live close to your company. How great! You can get up late in the morning.

W: It’s on the contrary. There is too much traffic. You have to wait for hours to move a step.

**Q: What can we learn from the conversation?**

**Section B**

**Directions:** *In Section B, you will hear two passages and one longer conversation. After each passage or conversation, you will be asked several questions. The passages and conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.*

**Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.**

Not everything goes the way you want it to. You may go to a restaurant and order a nice meal. But your order is wrong or not cooked properly. You may buy a product that breaks the next day. These kinds of experiences make you want to complain. However, if you speak angrily to people, they will defend themselves. Then they are less likely to help you. A more effective way to get what you want is to stay calm. Use polite language and a friendly tone of voice. Start with phrases such as, “I’m sorry to bother you, but…” or “Excuse me, but could you…?”

When trying to correct a problem, don’t blame the person you’re talking to. There’s no faster way to make someone defend themselves than by blaming them. Use the phrase, “I know this isn’t your fault, but…” or “There has been a misunderstanding.”These phrases let people know you are only angry at the situation. Assigning blame isn’t as important as getting a problem fixed!

There are honest mistakes, but at times someone may try to take advantage of you. In that case, don’t say “Hey! You’re trying to cheat me! Instead use the phrase, “I understand that…” For example, “I understood that the service charge was included in the price.”Then give the person a chance to answer.

If you don’t get what you want with polite conversation, ask to speak to a manager or supervisor. But usually, you’ll find that polite words and a smile will resolve a situation.

(Now listen again, please.)

**Questions:**

**11. What’s the talk mainly about?**

**12. What will happen if customers make complaints to managers angrily according to the talk?**

**13. What behavior is the speaker strongly against?**

**Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.**

Wouldn’t it be nice to have someone carry your groceries home for you? Or carry your books and supplies around campus? Gita might be the answer to these wishes. It’s a rolling robot that carries your things wherever you want to go.

Unlike the robots in the Star Wars, Gita can’t have a conversation. However, it will faithfully transport your things to a desired destination---with or without you.

Gita follows the wearer of a special belt that communicates through Wi-Fi. Both the belt and robot have built-in cameras to help Gita find its way. It can also be programmed to reach a certain location on its own. Security is maintained as Gita requires fingerprint identification to open. It can also communicate with other Gitas to form a line of travelling devices. While Gita isn’t available yet, you can see how convenient and practical it can be.

(Now listen again, please.)

**Questions:**

**14. What is Gita used for according to the talk?**

**15. What helps Gita find its way?**

**16. What does the author think of the device?**

**Questions 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.**

W: I have a lot to do. I need to wash the dishes, clean the house…

M: Why don’t your children help?

W: You’re kidding, right?

M: Of course not. My kids help out.

W: Doing what?

M: Tom waters the plants and takes out the garbage. Shelley cleans the bathrooms and sweeps the floor.

W: That sounds too much work. They’re just kids.

M: Studies show that children who do chores grow up to have better relationships. They also tend to be more successful. Chores teach kids responsibility.

W: My kids are too busy. They don’t get home until nine at night. Then they need to study.

M: We do our cleaning on weekends. Doing chores together helps to create a stronger family tie.

W: But weekends are for fun.

M: Don’t you want your kids to be able to take care of themselves?

W: They will, when the time comes.

M: If you don’t equip them now with the proper skills, will they know how?

W: They will learn how to cook and clean when they need to. Right now that’s my job as the mom.

M: You’re not afraid of spoiling them?

W: Nooo…

M: Well, you risk them not appreciating you.

W: What do you mean?

M: If you do everything for them, they won’t know how hard you work.

W: They also work hard—doing schoolwork. That’s their job.

M: Then you might be put too much importance on academic achievement.

W: I just encourage my kids to their best.

M: With chores they’ll learn to balance different parts of their lives, another needed skills.

W: Perhaps.

M: Doing chores will also improve their self-esteem. They’ll feel pride in helping around the house.

W: I’m not so sure. Kids usually don’t like doing chores.

M: They will get used to it.

W: I doubt it, so I’ll continue doing the chores.

(Now listen again, please.)

**Questions:**

17. **What viewpoint does the man hold in terms of doing chores?**

18. **What benefits do kids gain if they’re asked to do chores according to the man?**

19. **What does the woman think about kids doing chores?**

20. **What are they probably going to do next about kids doing chores?**

1—5ACBBC 6---10ABDCA 11—13CAB 14---16DCB 17---20DCBA